

Guichard 1

QUINTETT.

VIOLONCELLO.

Robert Schumann, Op.44.

Allegro brillante. (♩ = 108.)

f

fp *p* *cresc.* *f*

p **A** *3* *2* *1*

cresc. *f* *a tempo* *espress.*

B *p* *dim.* *poco rit. mf*

un poco ritard. **C** *a tempo* *5* *mf*

cresc.

D *un poco ritard.* *a tempo* *f* *f* *f*

f

20 *1.* *2.*

E *2* *f* *2*

dim.

VIOLONCELLO.

1 **F**
p *poco a poco cresc.*

1 **f**

sf *tr*

G **ff** **6** **2** **2**
p *p* *p*

H **1** **3** **2** **3**
cresc. **f**

1 **Ia tempo.**
molto cresc. riten. **ff**

Più tranquillo. **2** **p**
fp

cresc. **f** **f**

K **4** **3** **cresc.**

f **a tempo** **1** **1**
p

2 **1** **1**
dim. poco rit. mf espress.

Ma tempo **5** **mf espress.**
cresc. *poco rit.* *dim.* **p**

1 **1** **cresc.**

VOLONCELLO.

poco rit. *N* *a tempo* *a tempo* *b* *1*

p *poco rit.* *2* *sf* *sf*

sf *f*

In Modo d'una Marcia.
Un poco largamente. (♩ = 66.)

Piano. *p*

dim. *pp* *dim.* *1.*

2. *1* *pizz.* *P* *arco* *espress. ma sempre p*

pp *più f* *1.*

2. *p* *1.*

pp *dim. e rit.* *3* *arco* *2*

VIOLONCELLO.

Agitato.

First system of musical notation for the cello part, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of three flats. The music begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes various rhythmic patterns and slurs. Handwritten annotations in blue ink, including the numbers "4 2 4 1", are present above the notes.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with dynamic markings such as *sf* and *f*. It features a first ending bracket labeled "1." and includes triplets.

Third system of musical notation, starting with a second ending bracket labeled "2." and a first ending bracket labeled "1." The dynamic marking *p* (piano) is used here.

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing with dynamic markings *f* and *sf*, and including triplets.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring dynamic markings *f* and *sf*, and including triplets.

Sixth system of musical notation, marked with *dim.* (diminuendo), *ritard.* (ritardando), and *pespress.* (poco espresso). It includes a section labeled "R" and a tempo change to *a tempo*.

Seventh system of musical notation, marked with *pp* (pianissimo) and *più f* (pianissimo più forte), and including a section labeled "S".

Eighth system of musical notation, marked with *pp* and *rit.* (ritardando), and including a section labeled "T".

Ninth system of musical notation, marked with *a tempo*, *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *p* (piano).

Tenth system of musical notation, continuing the piece with various rhythmic patterns.

Eleventh system of musical notation, marked with *dim.* (diminuendo).

Twelfth system of musical notation, marked with *pp* (pianissimo) and *arco* (arco), and including a section labeled "U".

VOLONCELLO.

SCHERZO.
Molto vivace. (♩. = 138.)

Piano.

The first system consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic and includes markings for 'ten.' and '1'. The second staff continues with a forte (f) dynamic and 'ten.' markings. The third staff features a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a 'cresc.' marking and returns to a forte (f) dynamic.

Trio I.

The second system, labeled 'Trio I.', consists of four staves. The first staff starts with a piano (p) dynamic and includes a '2' marking. The second staff includes a 'pp' dynamic and '2' markings. The third staff features a forte (f) dynamic and 'ten.' markings. The fourth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and '1' markings.

Trio II.
L'istesso tempo.

VIOLONCELLO.

The musical score for the Violoncello part of Trio II is written in bass clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "L'istesso tempo". The score consists of 14 staves of music. Dynamics include *mf*, *meno f*, *ff*, *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, *marcato*, and *ten.*. Performance markings include slurs, accents, and fingerings (1, 3). Specific sections are marked with letters W, X, Y, and Z. The piece concludes with a *cresc.* and *f* dynamic.

VIOLONCELLO.

ten. 1 1 1

f *f* *f* *f*

Coda.

2 *f* *f* *f*

f *p* *cresc.* *molto cresc.*

Allegro ma non troppo. (♩ = 126.)

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

A

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

B

f *p* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.*

3 *arco* *p* *cresc.* *f*

1 *mf* *cresc.* *f*

cresc. *f* *poco dim.*

C

3 *pp* *p*

4 1 1 1 D1 *pizz.* 2

p *p*

VIOLONCELLO.

arco **1** **1** **1** *marc.*

p

cresc.

sempre cresc.

E *ff* *f* *f*

f *f* *f* *f*

f *f*

f *f*

F *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.*

p *cresc.* **1**

f *p*

cresc. *f*

VIOLONCELLO.

The musical score for Violoncello consists of 13 staves. The first staff begins with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction and a dynamic of *f* (forte), ending with a *dim.* (diminuendo) instruction. The second staff starts with an *arco* (arco) instruction and a dynamic of *ff* (fortissimo), featuring a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff is marked *p* (piano) and includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction, with a section labeled 'G' and a 13-measure rest. The fourth staff continues the *cresc.* instruction. The fifth staff is marked *f* and includes a section labeled 'H' with a 7-measure rest, ending with a *p cresc.* instruction. The sixth staff features dynamics of *f* and *sf* (sforzando). The seventh staff is marked *f*. The eighth staff is marked *p* and includes a *cresc.* instruction, with a section labeled 'I' and an 8-measure rest. The ninth staff features dynamics of *f*, *sf*, and *p*. The tenth staff is marked *cresc.* and includes a section labeled 'K' with a *ff* dynamic. The eleventh staff features dynamics of *f* and *sf*. The twelfth staff is marked *sf* and includes a *ritard.* (ritardando) instruction. The final staff concludes with a *a tempo* instruction and a *Viol. I.* marking, with measures 6 and 7 indicated.

VIOLONCELLO.

sempre *f* 4
f

f sf sf sempre f

f sf sf sf sf 3 L

f sf sf sf

f un poco ritard. p

tempo *cresc. p*

cresc. f

M *sempre f*

1